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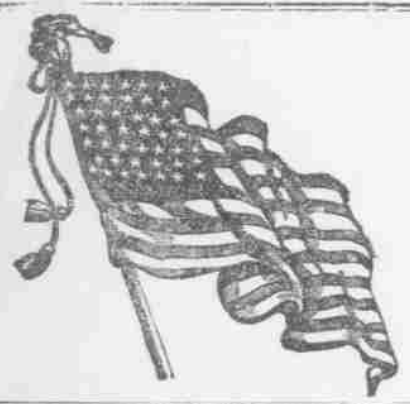
The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 4,000 of the 4,000 houses in Norwich and read by ninety-three per cent of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 1,000 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has sixty-nine postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes. The Bulletin is sold in every town and on F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average.....4,412
1905, average.....5,920
July 8.....9,290



A DANGEROUS IDEA.

After all the experiences which this country has had with the existing government in Mexico, nothing looms up more dangerous at the present time than the plan which has been started of sanctioning a \$100,000,000 loan for that government. It has been known that the revolution has been carried on to a large extent in that country through the assistance which has been obtained from this side of the border.

The present trouble seems to be in a fair way of settlement through negotiations between the two nations, and it is appreciated that there are large American interests in that republic which need to be protected, but the idea of putting Carranza's government in the way of getting the financial assistance which it so greatly needs ought never to be carried out until these negotiations have been completed.

This government has been weak in many ways in dealing with the Mexican problem, but that experience should be enough to prevent it from rushing into a greater folly, and especially at this time, Carranza needs money. He has been financially embarrassed for some time and this is the only country at the present time which can come to his relief, and there appears to be no other way in which the government can be helped.

General Pershing is busy building a new road in Mexico. It is to be hoped that he doesn't figure on coming out in a hurry.

From Admiral Jellicoe's report, there is nothing which would convince one that Germany was a glorious victory in that fight off Jutland.

No government report has created greater interest among the automobile owners than that one which promises gasoline at a lower price.

The selection of Lloyd George as the British minister of war makes it more certain than ever that he is the man of the hour in this country.

Charles E. Hughes has satisfied the progressives, the suffragists and the anti-suffragists. It is certain that he will do the same for the democrats.

The fellow who was a short time ago making a big fuss because summer had not arrived, is now busy trying to find the coolest place in town.

With the Russians taking prisoners at the rate of 10,000 a day, by the time the drive is as old as the battle of Verdun there will be no Austrian army left.

The idea of making a big loan to Mexico is being discussed. It is more important, now that it is in a receptive mood, that it be handled a generous piece of advice.

If the roar of the British lion is to be measured by the artillery action in France, it must be agreed that it is something to be feared whenever it breaks forth.

If it is agreed that the conciliatory attitude of Carranza will be sufficient to lift the arms embargo, let the idea be forgotten at once. This country can never fail for any such scheme.

Berlin claims that the Germans have never loosened their grip on Thilamont, which means that the Germans do not claim the credit which Carranza gives them of having driven the enemy out four times.

The report that Carranza's forces are again fighting the rebels indicates that the wily head of the Mexican government may find it easier to make peace with the United States than with some of his own people.

be for them. The firm hand of reconstruction is at work in a laudable manner.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE
War brings about great changes. It was only a few years ago that Russia and Japan were engaged in a hard struggle because of their conflicting interests on the mainland of Asia, where Japan was opposed to its arrangement for a naval base at Port Arthur and in which war Japan was successful.

The present war has shown them to be decidedly friendly, prompted by the fact that Russia was one of the entente allies while Japan, being an ally of Great Britain under special treaty arrangement, was drawn into the war on its side almost at the outset, and since that time the services which Japan has rendered to Russia in the way of helping it to get the necessary reinforcements has been invaluable. Nothing more could have been done had they always been the best of friends.

That they have recognized the service which each could be to the other is manifested through the announcement which has just been made of the treaty which they have signed to run for ten years. They have gotten together and agreed to divide their eastern possessions and the explanation of it is that it is an extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

From this it is to be supposed that the understanding between them is much the same, if not the same, as that which exists between Great Britain and Japan. Coming as it does in the midst of the European trouble it is not surprising that the attention which it might at another time, but it must be realized that it is not being disregarded by other nations. It is an alliance which deals with the future and one of the greatest must receive greater attention following the conclusion of the great war in which all are now engaged. Time is bound to show what they plan for China better than any explanation which can be made at the present time.

THAT NORTH SEA FIGHT.

There have been conflicting reports about many of the big battles which have taken place in Europe but none have persisted longer than those surrounding the sea fight which took place between the British and German navies in the North Sea. Each side has claimed a victory and each has claimed that as the result is the matter of the situation in that particular zone of the war.

The report which has just been issued from Admiral Jellicoe, which is a statement of the fight without rills or embroidery, goes into the details of the combat in a manner which has not previously been approached. What he says about the losses sustained by the British must be accepted as the facts. He is in a position to know whereof he speaks, and it is positive that he must in time be subjected to the criticism which he has in any way undertaken to cover up any of the facts which would show that Great Britain had suffered a reverse while he is claiming a victory. Of that fact he is conscious, and it must therefore be regarded as a confession of defeat.

As to what he has to say regarding the German losses there is of course less substance in the report, but even if it would be useless to claim greater destruction than really took place if he did not believe that it was necessary so and if he did not have good and sufficient grounds for making the claims. That Germany's figures do not correspond with his is perhaps not strange, for it is known that his claims regarding the British losses must contain the element of uncertainty which has to be taken into consideration relative to the British figures on the German loss. But these are facts which must come out in the final analysis and in the end of both reports and the admission of losses will be interesting to note how closely these compare as a study of that naval battle is made in the future.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"A quack in Sicily," but that is no more of a novelty than a quack in Philadelphia.

The man on the corner says: Beads of perspiration are getting to be more popular as adornments this summer.

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WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

When a recipe orders cream to be added to a soup and you have only milk, break up one egg to every cupful of milk and beat down milk. Add one tablespoonful of butter and then add the whole to the cooled soup, stir, bring to a boil and serve when ready.

If a quart fruit jar is slipped over the handle of the blender as far as possible and held there while grinding with the other hand, all crumbs will be caught instead of a lot of them flying around the room, causing unnecessary disorder.

A good way to bleach handkerchiefs when it is not convenient to hang them out of doors is to wash them and then let them soak over night in water which has a little cream of tartar dissolved in it.

To absorb the odor when boiling a cabbage or cauliflower, place a piece of bread in a crust in a muslin bag and drop it into the pot. This will lessen the smell that often pervades the house.

Mayonnaise dressing will separate when too much salt has been added to the egg yolks, or when the oil has been dropped too fast, or if the ingredients are not thoroughly chilled when used.

To keep white enamel ware from discoloring, make a strong solution of baking soda and rainwater and put the enamel ware in it. They will be as white as when new.

To bring out the fragrance of a balsam pillow, place it on a radiator and let it stay there for a few minutes.

TO WASH ORGANDIE.

Organdie, which is very thin and sheer does not need heavy starching, and it is perhaps better to do all the starching in this material with gum arabic. Add two tablespoonfuls of prepared gum arabic water to a quart of lukewarm water and dip the organdie after it has been dried into this. Roll the garments into a tight roll and allow to rest nearly dry. Have ready an atomizer containing the outside of the roll, which will be drier than the inside, from the starched organdie on the wrong side as far as possible.

CHANGE IS NEEDED.

Don't be content to live in a room which has the same appearance year in and year out. A change of articles, and a new arrangement of a room, will do much to refresh the mind as well as the body.

A BELLows BAG.

A pretty workman is shaped exactly like the brass and leather bellows which women use to press their clothes. It is made of crocheted, two pieces cut in bellows shape, with a muslin of plain material set in at the sides. The whole is a folded with a small dangle from the end. A strap of the crocheted which holds the two pieces together, and a strap on the owner's arm. It clings with a snap on one side.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

If you change from high shoes to low shoes or slippers for evening wear, before going out, let the ankles and feet be rubbed with alcohol. When you return take a quick bath and a good rubbing with a Turkish towel. Go to bed at once or you will be apt to catch cold.

To remove wrinkles under the eyes, make a sort of pad of two or three layers of old linen soaked in white of egg and alcohol. Lay it over the eyes and let it remain overnight. Repeat every night until the wrinkles are dispelled. Rub the eyes in the morning with cold water.

To cultivate good health should be the object of every woman who cares about her appearance. There are four ways to do this: first, get plenty of fresh air, plenty of sleep, plenty of food and plenty of exercise. The last is by no means the least. The daily bath has as much to do with preserving one's health and incidentally one's beauty as any of the other three rules. Whether this bath is taken in the morning or at night, the body should be washed all over once every day.

The complexion brush should be used on the neck once a day. A soap may be used, and the face should be thoroughly massaged with a good cream, then dusted with rice powder, which serves as a mask and does not allow the sun's rays to penetrate as freely.

A greenless cream or a tonic as astringent may be substituted in place of the cream, which should contain one or more bleaching agents to act on general principles.

Going into the sunshine wearing a small hat (many of them brimless this year) certainly encourages freckles. Protect the face by wearing a larger hat and a chiffon veil or by carrying a parasol. All these adjuncts are useless, however, unless they are used in conjunction with their employment.

Light freckles are frequently conquered and dark large ones considerably bleached by the application of lemon juice directly to the skin when it does not prove too irritating and adding a little alcohol when it does.

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DICTATES OF FASHION.

Black and white were never so smart as now.

Various shades of brown promise to be popular this fall.

The rather severe waists are used for sports and country wear.

Large quaint brooches are being worn with the new neckwear.

Wool jersey is undoubtedly the most favored for sportswear.

Strapless are more closely fitted than ever and more elaborate.

A frock of dark blue taffeta is always in fashion.

Snake or asp rings set with semi-precious stones are very popular.

Striped or plaided collars and cuffs appear on pongee colored dust coats.

Collars are very ample, some of them extending almost to the waist.

All-white skirts, like all-white dresses, are more than ever in favor.

Many changes in the appearance of a gown can be effected by varying the neckwear which is worn with it.

Quaint capelle wraps are worn over the evening gown this summer. They are trimmed with bands of fur or with wide bands of such embroidery.

VELVET RIBBON.

Velvet ribbon, which has not been used to any extent on dresses for some years, is evidently coming into its own again. One of the newest models is an afternoon frock of taffeta trimmed with vertical bands of narrow velvet ribbon, placed both on bodice and skirt in graduated lengths. The skirt was very full and hung in deep folds. The velvet ribbon being fastened accordingly. The waist which was cut surplus effect and formed a pointed bodice in front, was trimmed with a band of the velvet ribbon in such a way as to give the effect of a double pointed bodice. A graduated flange of the velvet ribbon was dropped over the shoulders, carried on the popular cape effect. The frock with a soft stylish edge in color, the velvet ribbon a delicate pastel hue.

TO FRESHEN LEMONS.

If lemons are old and dry, place them in a pan of hot water and keep the water at an even temperature for a few hours. At a suitable time the lemons will become fresh and juicy again.

THE NEWEST SKIRTS.

Some of the short, full, silk skirts which velvet trunks beneath, straight gathered pockets on either side drawn into a wide headband. A new model has bodice and skirt cut in the same style, the skirt being a V shape, the side of the skirt displaying a very wide plain skirted band. The skirt is finished with a wide band of velvet ribbon, which is fastened with a large buckle.

ADJUSTABLE LACE CURTAIN.

To ventilate a chamber properly at night, instead of supposing the lace curtain rods or cords to be pulled up, hang them by about four rods through eyelets at the top of the window casing. The eyelets are at pulleys, and by means of them and the cords (one of which should run across the top and both be brought down on the outside of the window casing) a curtain can be pulled up or down at will, and all may be moved from the top, leaving the whole upper part of the window open.

SIMPLE CURTAINS.

The best cheap material for the window curtains of a little summer cottage may be found in the common muslin. This has a texture which is more attractive and hangs better than many handkerchief materials and it has the advantage of washing well, though extra lengths should be allowed in the hems and cuffs for shrinking.

TO SAVE LEMON JUICE.

Lemons are apt to mold or dry up if a quantity is bought at a time. The following method of saving the juice is a good one:

Squeeze and strain the juice into small bottles having no dampness inside. Have the bottles nearly fully filled and stopper them with cork, cork tightly and keep in a cool, dark place.

When the lemon juice is to be used run a piece of cotton into the bottle which absorbs the oil and the juice is all ready to use.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

Epsom salts has been found by many to be a good remedy for the color of a delicate fabric. Just add a teaspoonful to each gallon of water and your garments after these made of serge and other woven materials will wash easily without losing their color.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Miss Theresa Blum of Philadelphia has the distinction of being the youngest manager of a ladies' wear specialty shop in the country.

The women's section of the Navy League is arranging a nationwide movement to impress upon congress the need of improved defenses.

The Rev. Gertrude von Petzold, England's first woman preacher, has been banished from the country by order of the war department.

Mrs. Austin Gray, one of the leading hostesses of Newport, R. I., and Mrs. Fred Pearson, Jr. have been named in a New York concern for the manufacture of cigarettes.

Mrs. Belya Lockwood, who is 85 years old, has been placed upon the pension list of Andrew Carnegie for her services.

The War A Year Ago Today
July 10, 1915.

Germans checked by French north of Arras and by Belgians on the Yser.

Russians delivered smashing blow against Austrians in southern Poland.

Unsatisfactory reply to U. S. note on Lusitania received from Germany.

There's nothing like



To heal & soothe the skin.

Sykes Comfort Powder is not a plain talcum powder, but a skillfully medicated powder combining extraordinary healing, antiseptic and soothing qualities, and harmless to the most delicate skin. It possesses the power to heal and prevent skin affections of infants, children and sick people.

For 20 years the nurse's best friend in nursery and sick room. 25c. all dealers. THE COMFORT POWDER CO., Boston, Mass.

her work in advancing peace between warring nations.

It is claimed that women are superior to men in the making of certain parts of a shell because their fingers are more supple than men's as a result of long hours with the needle.

WET THREAD.

To cut better in small, even squares for the table use a coarse wet thread, as this leaves no ragged edges.

MASHED POTATOES.

Mashed potatoes will be fluffier if one-half teaspoonful of baking powder is added to the milk put into them.

RECIPES.

Macaroni Cheese—Break three ounces of macaroni—noodles or spaghetti—into small pieces, boil in rapidly boiling salted water, when tender drain off the water and add half a pint of milk. Cook slowly till the macaroni has absorbed most of the milk. To half a pint of thick white sauce, add two ounces of grated cheese and mix with the macaroni; last of all add two well beaten eggs. Butter a plain buttered mold, sprinkle it with browned bread crumbs and pour in the macaroni mixture; steam gently for about half an hour, turn out and fill the center with stewed tomatoes and mushrooms.

Apple and Honey Pudding—Four cupfuls raw apple cut in small pieces, two cupfuls bread crumbs, one-half cupful hot water, two teaspoonfuls butter, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one-half cupful honey. Put a layer of the apple in a well buttered pudding dish, then a layer of crumbs, then the honey and hot water. Pour part of this over the crumbs, sprinkle with cinnamon and dot with a few bits of butter. Repeat the layers, adding a few layers of apples, crumbs, honey, etc., having a layer of crumbs on top. Bake in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes. Serve with cream.

THE WAR PRIMER
By National Geographic Society

Torreon, the scene of a recent violent outbreak by Mexicans against American residents, is the subject of today's war-geography bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society. This town of 35,000 inhabitants, which resembles a thriving American manufacturing center, is thus described:

"In the midst of one of the most fertile agricultural districts of Mexico, and the city is situated on the border of connections north, south, east and west Torreon has enjoyed a phenomenal growth during the last twenty years. The city is situated on the border of the western edge of the border state of Coahuila, only a few miles from the rich mining state of Durango. Here the Mexican Central Railway and the Mexican International cross. By the former it is 519 miles to the Texas border at El Paso, and by the latter 282 miles to Eagle Pass, Mexico City lies 167 miles to the southeast. The nearest point of the American border is due north of Torreon, about 130 miles in an air line. The city of Durango is 150 miles to the southwest by rail, and Torreon, on the Gulf of Mexico, is 550 miles to the southeast."

With such exceptional facilities and with an enormous population, Torreon which to draw, as well as a highly productive farming section, it is not surprising that Torreon has grown from a small town of 10,000 in 1890 to one of the most progressive centers of population in northern Mexico. As the city is situated on the border of the town was the El Coyote ranch. The name Torreon was taken from a watchtower which the ranch owner erected as a precautionary measure against marauding Indians who infested the region.

"Today Torreon has substantial brick and cement business houses, electric lights and telephones, several big cotton factories, the largest soap factory in northern Mexico, and important flour mills and gigantic sawmills which reduce oaks sent from miles hundreds of miles distant to the cotton factories are supplied with raw material from the great Laguna district which produces nine-tenths of all the cotton raised in Mexico. The size of the crop depends largely each year on the amount of rainfall during the wet season, which begins in June and continues until October. During the fall months, following the rain, the streams of the Laguna districts overflow their banks, covering the valleys with water to a depth of several feet. After this has soaked into the land the farmers plow the dried crust of soil and leave it until February or March when the cotton is planted."

"The less progressive natives, who are content with a smaller yield do not find it necessary to plant their crops often than every eight or ten years for cotton in permanent fields. The plant was found in Mexico by two Spaniards, Columbus recognizing it off the mainland of Yucatan in 1492. The Aztecs and Toltecs knew its uses and not only did they weave beautiful garments of it but they also used it in the form of a breast-plate which were proof against arrows."

Torreon has quite an extensive trade with the outside world, known for its electrical, mining and agricultural machinery and exporting gold, silver, lead and the rubber manufactured from the Guayule which grows in this region."

It is a ride of 25 minutes, on the electric line, to the large suburban town of Llerena, just over the border of Coahuila in Durango. Here the rents are much cheaper than in the larger city."

OTHER VIEWPOINTS

Despite the fact that the Fourth of July was this year more than ever

The DAVIS THEATRE BROADWAY

KEITH VAUDEVILLE SPECIAL ATTRACTION
Misses Leightner & Alexander
Two Ladies, One Man. A Versatile Trio in a Singing, Talking and Musical Act.
EXTRA! The Highest Salaried Single Act That Has Ever Appeared in This City.
Walter James
The Singing Tramp. A Whole Show by Himself

BIG GALA BILL
MON.—TUES.—WED.
Mat. 2:15; Eve. 6:45 and 8:45

TRIANGLE PHOTOPLAY
WILLIE COLLIER JR.
Son of the Famous Star With Anna Lehr in
The Bugle Call
—A Stirring Patriotic Five-Part Ince Production.
Hank Mann & Gloria Swanson
In the Two-Reel Keystone Comedy
Hearts and Sparks

Monday Tuesday AUDITORIUM Paramount Pictures

SEE THE MOTION PICTURES OF THE PREPAREDNESS AND AUTOMOBILE PARADES HELD IN NORWICH LAST TUESDAY, JULY 4TH, ALSO VIEWS OF THE CROWDS WERE IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY.

WILL BE SHOWN HERE ALL THIS WEEK

MARIE DORO in DIPLOMACY—Five Vivid Reels
TAKEN FROM SARDOU'S GREAT DRAMA
THE ARROW'S COURSE.....Two Reel Indian Drama

than the mist of the valley is reckoned to be a sound foundation for a house. We cannot in a year beat England in a race which she has been running for two hundred years, and hold our winnings.—Hartford Courant.

All Trolleys Lead To **The Boston Store** The Business Center of Norwich

JULY CLEARANCE SALES

We are cleaning up our stocks in every department. Many opportunities for saving money upon the goods you stand in need of. Now is